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ELECTRIC MOTORS
Will Be Used on a Number of Railways in Great Britain.

(Associated Press.)
London, Feb. 26.—Important conferences between the consulting engineers of the railways of Great Britain are being held with the object of deciding on a uniform scheme for electric equipment, whereby the rolling stock and electric motors of the various companies will be able to travel indiscriminately on all the lines. The trunk companies have all practically decided to use electric motors, and the suburban lines are only awaiting an agreement on the subject of the uniformity of the plant.

Six officials of the traffic and engineering departments of the London & North-western railway have called for New York to make a further study of American methods.

CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT.
Feather-Weights Will Meet at San Francisco To-Night—Betting Favors Young Corbett.

(Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Feb. 26.—A contest for the feather-weight championship of the world between Young Corbett and Eddy Hanlon, which will be decided to-night at the Mechanics pavilion, promises to attract one of the largest audiences that ever witnessed a ring battle. Both men are reported to be in perfect condition. Corbett was 1½ pounds over-weight yesterday, but said he would have no trouble in getting down to 130 pounds by to-night. The betting is 10 to 6 in his favor.

The world uses about 180,000 millions of matches a year.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE WROUGHT BY FIRE

FOR HOURS FLAMES WERE BEYOND CONTROL

Cincinnati, Ohio, Scene of Conflagration—Big Building Burned and Others Damaged.

(Associated Press.)
Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 26.—This city was today visited by the most destructive fire in its history. About 12 o'clock flames were discovered in the cellar of Jeff's grocery, in the Pike building on Fourth street, between Pine and Walnut. An hour later there was an explosion. The flames shot up through the roof of the six story stone front building. For several hours after that the fire was beyond control.

The Pike building was destroyed, including the office of the United States Express Company, the Adams Express Company, White's restaurant, owned by Maynard & Kerr; Jeff's grocery, Jno. Martin's restaurant, Henry Strauss's cigar store, and the office of the Pike Theatre Company, on the first floor; the Pike theatre auditorium and green rooms and other offices on the second, fourth and fifth floors.

The Season Good building, adjoining the Pike building on the west, was badly damaged. The building adjoining the Pike building on the east, owned by the L. B. Harrison estate and occupied by the Robert Clark Company, publishers, and the Dumas Bros., jewelers, on the first floor, and others in upper stories, the Frederick building, east of the R. Clark Company and Dumas Bros., and occupied by the Norfolk & Western railroad and others, were badly damaged. The Orville building, occupied by the Southern Pacific Railway Company, Smith & Sons, and many offices of the five floors was damaged.

The front stone walls of the Pike building and those of the adjoining structures, owned by R. Clark & Co., and the Dumas Bros., jewelry store, and of the Season Good building, withstood the heat and did not fall. The walls of other structures, which are of brick, gave way with the falling floor.

The fire swept across the alley known as Baker street, and burned the large publishing house of the American Book Company and other property along Baker street, and did great damage to the telephone building. All telephones in the city were out of service for some time.

All the guests in the burned house on Pine street, just across from the telephone building, were called out of their rooms, as were those at the Gibson, the Emory and Stag hotels, which were in close proximity of the fire. The Kinkaid building, diagonally across from the Season Good building and Pike opera house, and which is occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Associated Press and by other offices, were threatened, and all the wires of the Western Union for hours were in danger. This building was saved from damage, however.

It was not until after daylight that the fire was brought under control and danger of a general conflagration was averted.

About 20 persons usually slept in the Pike building, and there were at first reports that several lives had been lost. None of these have been confirmed. There were many narrow escapes, however. The night watchman and two doorkeepers saved six lives by entering the building and forcing their way through the smoke and rescuing lodgers. Five men were asleep in one rear room when the door was broken in. Captain Glavin, head of a detective force, who was asleep on the third floor, escaped in his night clothes. He lost all the records of his office. Nothing whatever was saved from the upper floors.

As there are over 400 different losses it is impossible at present to estimate the total loss, but some place it at nearly \$2,000,000.

CANTONESE AGITATED.
Report That United States Desires Small Island Off Canton.

(Associated Press.)
Paris, Feb. 26.—A steamer which has arrived at Marseilles with the Chinese mail, also brought advice from Canton to the effect that the Cantonese have been agitated over the arrival there of two American warships which gave rise to the report that the United States desired to secure the small island of Honan, occupying a strategic position in front of Canton. The Chinese and some of the foreign element circulated the report.

CASE OF SMALLPOX.
Among Steerage Passengers on Steamer Palatia, Which Has Arrived at New York.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Feb. 26.—The steamer Palatia, which arrived to-day from Genoa and Naples, had a case of smallpox among the steerage passengers.

EN ROUTE HERE.
(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, Feb. 26.—Dr. G. R. Parker arrived to-day and left for Victoria in company with Hon. Messrs. Prior, Eberts, Wells and McInnes.

THE HAGUE PROTOCOL

Is Being Discussed by Representatives of the Powers.

(Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 25.—Great Britain, Germany and Italy are still considering the rough draft of The Hague protocol, submitted by their representatives here yesterday by Mr. Bowen, in which it is provided that the Court of Arbitration shall select the personnel of the court to pass on the preferential contention of the allies. Meanwhile Mr. Bowen is carrying on negotiations with the other claimant nations, and hopes to finish up the French protocol this week. Mexico's protocol possibly will be signed to-morrow.

BANKERS SWINDLED.
Are Reported to Have Lost Two Million Dollars—Man Arrested at Panama.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Feb. 26.—By the arrest of a man who gave his name as Fernan Montero, who was about to sail for New York, says the Herald-Panama correspondent, has been revealed that several of the most important banking houses of Santiago, Chili, were swindled out of \$2,000,000 in gold several weeks ago. Montero, who is accused of the crime, was easily identified and quietly submitted to arrest. He will be returned to Chili by the next Chilean steamer for trial.

LORD DUNDONALD ON MILITARY MATTERS

Has Recommended That All Establishments Should Be Kept Up to War Strength.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Feb. 26.—There was a good attendance at the annual meeting of the Artillery Association in the railway committee room to-day. Lord Minto was present and made a speech, showing the good work done by the association. Sir Frederick Borden was confined to his room, not feeling well to-day. Lord Dundonald said there was not enough interest taken by people in military matters. The country was lamentably short of officers, and the pay of the permanent corps was too small. The result of the military college at Kingston showed 144 of its students in the Imperial army, 15 in the active militia and 14 in permanent corps.

Lord Dundonald said that he had recommended that all establishments should be kept up to war strength. Sir P. Borden approved of this. Two six-inch guns, 12 4.7 guns and two six-inch howitzers had been ordered. Lord Dundonald favored camps of instruction where all arms of the service should meet. Col. Conlee was elected president of the association.

Lamentably Weak.

A constitutional authority to-day said that the British Columbia government must be lamentably weak in constitutional knowledge, judging from its action in calling parliament for one date for the dispatch of business and then for another without giving any satisfactory reason.

The wallpaper men want more protection. A delegation from the civil service waited on the government today and asked for an increase in all salaries of all classes.

Scientific Observations.

On the recommendation of W. F. King, chief astronomer, Hon. Clifford Sifton has appointed Otto Kiltz and F. W. O. Werry to make scientific observations for the determination of the longitude along the line of the Pacific cable. In 1892 it was continued from Greenwich to Montreal, and since then carried across the continent along the line of the C. P. R. to Vancouver, and now the observations are to be continued to Australia, where connection with longitudes determined telegraphically longitudes will make a circle around the world. In addition to determining the longitudes of all the cable stations, the completion of the first astronomical circuit of the globe will be a notable achievement for Canada.

MILITARY FUNERAL.
Remains of the Late Capt. Rochfort Interred Yesterday Afternoon.

The remains of the late Capt. Rochfort were interred yesterday afternoon, the funeral taking place from the drill hall at 3 o'clock. The ceremony was most impressive, being conducted with full military honors.

Services were conducted in the adjutant's room at the drill hall by the Bishop of Columbia, after which the cortege commenced its solemn journey to Rose Bay cemetery. On a gun carriage draped with Union Jack was placed the casket. This was escorted by a squad from the Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery and a company of the Royal Garrison Artillery, Work Point. The firing party, which was composed of a squad of the Fifth Regiment in command of Capt. McConnell, heided the gun carriage, the chief mourners—D. Rochfort, A. H. Pigott, E. Cayley and Major Phillips—officers of a company of gunners from the barracks.

The cortege marched down Menzies street to the strains of the Drum Major's band, proceeded by Belleville street, across the bridge, along Government street to Fort, up Park street to City and along the Fairfield road to the cemetery.

There was a large attendance. Capt. Hall and officers of the Fifth Regiment being present. There was also a large attendance of citizens, many of whom attended at the cemetery.

The pall-bearers were Sergeants Hasell, Neve, Walton, Derbyshire, Barry and Haycock, of the Royal Canadian Artillery. The parade state follows: Field officers, 11 staff officers, 11 captains, 11 lieutenants, 11 warrant officers, 11 sergeants, 10 rank and file, 47. Total, 67.

NANAIMO MINERS RETURN TO WORK

COLLIERY OPERATIONS WERE RESUMED TO-DAY

Offer Submitted by the Western Fuel Company Has Been Accepted by the Men.

(Special to the Times.)
Nanaimo, Feb. 26.—The people of Nanaimo were greatly relieved yesterday when the news that the miners' difficulty was about to end spread through the town. Yesterday morning Superintendent Russell sent for the executive of the union and told them that the company had decided to have the difficulty settled at once, and would make the following concessions: 25 cents per day for safety lamps and 80 cents per ton net for the coal dug on the long wall in Protection mine. Mr. Russell told the executive that President Howard, of the Western Fuel Company, had important business matters to attend to in California and was desirous of seeing the trouble terminated before leaving the city.

At a mass meeting of miners in the opera house in the afternoon the company's concessions were accepted and work was resumed to-day. The agreement is for no stipulated time, but a recurrence of the trouble is not anticipated. The men give great praise to James Baker, of Skocan city, representative of the Western Federation of Miners, for the manner in which he conducted the negotiations.

Since the closing of No. 5 mine, the miners who worked there have been idle. These will now find employment in Protection mine, where the company is putting on a large number of men to work the long wall seam.

Great satisfaction is expressed by business men at the happy termination of the difficulty, as the outlook was somewhat gloomy and some firms had cancelled their spring orders.

To-day the mines are working with a full force of men, and the steamer Wyckoff is taking cargo at the coal wharf. It is just thirteen days since the cessation of work in the mines. The prospects for a period of prosperity at Nanaimo are very bright.

MEETING ARRANGED WITH DR. PARKIN

CONDITIONS OF THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS

Administrator for America Will Arrive in the City To-Night—Conference To-Morrow.

Dr. G. R. Parkin, who represents in America the trustees of the Cecil Rhodes scholarship beneficiaries, is expected to arrive in the city to-night, and to-morrow morning will meet a delegation from Vancouver and Victoria to discuss the conditions under which students in this province may aspire to an education at Oxford University. A special meeting of the school board, or to employ a more sonorous-sounding title "The Board of Governors of Victoria College," was held yesterday afternoon to appoint a delegation to represent them.

Chairman Drury presided, and there were present besides Trustees Hall, Jay, Huggett and Boggs and Supt. Eaton. The city superintendent in reply to inquiries said that Dr. Parkin had originally intended holding the conference in Vancouver, but since then his itinerary had been readjusted, and he would meet the delegation here. He would arrive to-morrow evening (this evening), and probably hold a meeting on Friday morning. Supt. Robinson desired the board to appoint a representative to act in conjunction with Principal Foul and himself. The Vancouver delegates would likely accompany Dr. Parkin down.

The superintendent pointed out that while the Rhodes bequest made no mention of this province the trustees had adjusted matters so that British Columbia conditions of eligibility would be made known when Dr. Parkin arrived. The status of the Victoria High school in affiliation with McGill would have to be taken into consideration.

Some discussion ensued regarding the local High school's affiliation with McGill University. Vancouver now had a second year's course, but doubtless as soon as Victoria schools satisfied the university authorities that it had done good work in the first year, it would also receive a second year. The first and second year courses in the Vancouver High school corresponded to the senior and academic courses in Victoria school. Quite a number of Victorians had entered McGill recently, and were now doing well.

DISCUSSED THE TWO PER CENT. TAX

MORNING SESSION OF THE CONVENTION

Up Country Delegates Advance Reasons Why Mining Should Be Relieved of This Charge.

The Mining Association got down to business in their new quarters at the city hall this morning. The first subject of importance to come before it was that of the 2 per cent. tax. Before the meeting adjourned at noon the resolution carried unanimously.

After the adjustment of various preliminary matters an interim report from the committee on rules and order was read. The concise set of rules for the guidance of the chairman was adopted.

A. I. Belyen, for the committee on resolutions, reported that resolutions had been approved of by the committee as follows:

1. Endorsing the resolutions passed at Sandom in connection with the silver-lead industry.

2. In favor of abolishing the 2 per cent. tax.

The committee on credentials presented a further report, adding the following names to the list of accredited delegates:

Atlin—Wm. L. Loring, J. Kirkland, M. W. Grieve, C. Dubois Mason, J. W. Taylor, J. L. Loring, H. P. Pease, E. M. Luck, O. M. Jones, T. H. Blair, I. Stoll, J. Stables, M. P. F. C. Hathorn, A. Armstrong, C. C. Wolfender.

Fort—H. H. Dixon, Millstream—W. Loring, New Westminster—H. A. Eastman, T. S. Hall, Wm. Munson, Rossland—John Phillips, Revelstoke—A. C. Huggen, Vancouver—C. G. Sheldrake, Wm. A. Cutler, Thos. Dunn, P. M. King, W. Richardson, C. Dubois Mason, W. A. Cutler, Thos. Atlin list and H. P. Bell substituted for him in the Victoria delegation.

W. Fullerton, Victoria, raised the point that he was an alternate. He wanted to know whether he was permitted to take a part in the proceedings as an alternate in the absence of another regular delegate who could not attend.

On motion of D. W. Higgins, Mr. Fullerton was put on the list of delegates.

The report of the committee on credentials was adopted.

H. Mortimer-Lamb thought that the question of a constitution was a necessary one in order that this might become an organized body and carry authority.

Other delegates held that the question of time was of more importance than technicalities.

C. H. Laurin moved that the report upon resolutions should be taken up and discussed.

The convention then proceeded to the consideration of the resolutions. The question of the abolition of the 2 per cent. tax was on motion of A. Grant, of Texada, taken up first.

Judge Townsend, Rossland, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the government and legislature of the province of British Columbia are respectfully urged to abolish the so-called two per cent. mineral tax upon the output of mines because of its injurious effect in restricting and depressing mining in discouraging the investment of outside capital.

J. H. McGregor, Victoria, wanted to hear from the up-country men as to what they were willing to do in the way of a tax provided the 2 per cent. was abolished.

Mr. Galt, K. C., Rossland, said that those interested in this matter looked to the support of all classes in asking the abolition of this tax, which had a deterrent effect upon the mining industry. It seriously affected the mining of low grade ore. The tax was levied upon the gross value of the ore deducting only the cost of freight and treatment. In this way the mine owner was to pay taxes on the cost of the labor in mining the ore. The law was thus inequitable. The low grade ores were forced to pay a tax which, brought to its extremity, reached a point where the profit ceased. These low grade mines were of the greatest benefit to the country. The town of Rossland depended entirely upon the miner. If the three or four mines now working were closed down Rossland would lose the taxes paid by these citizens. He cited a case in which a mine, he believed the Centre Star, was by this forced to pay a tax of 12 per cent. on its net profits. Mines were forced to pay as high as 22 per cent. on the net profits reaped from the ground. The provincial mineralogist points out that the output from the mines was increasing from year to year. But no attempt was made to show the profit which was being made. He could say that none of these mines were producing this output were paying a dividend. There were, therefore, little inducement to investors to put money in the province's mines.

It was asked that a substitute be asked for this. Suggestions had been made from time to time yet they had not been attended to. Was it after all the duty of those asking for the removal of an injustice that a substitute should be suggested? (Cries, no.) This money was taken out of the pockets of a few mine owners who were hanging on by effort. The low grade ores were being neglected and the mine owners avoided taking

(Continued on page 8.)

OUTLOOK BRIGHT FOR THE OPPOSITION

C. A. Semlin Will Probably Have a Majority of Over Seventy-Five—Polling To-Day.

(Special to the Times.)
Ashcroft, Feb. 26.—Polling is proceeding rapidly here to-day. The total vote to be cast will be about ninety. Conservative estimates give C. A. Semlin a majority of from ten to twenty in Ashcroft.

A warm joint meeting was held last night, the speakers being: On the government side, Messrs. Prior, Roberts and McInnes; and on opposition side, Messrs. McBride, Oliver and Semlin. Hon. D. M. Roberts heatedly gave the lie direct to J. Oliver in connection with Mr. Oliver's charges re the Columbia Western land grant, but refused Mr. Oliver the privilege of answering.

Reports from all the polling places indicate that Mr. Semlin's majority will be from 75 to 100. The opposition expect to carry Agassiz, Yale, Lytton, Spence's Bridge, Savona, Granite Creek and Princeton. Dr. Semlin will probably break even at Hope and carry Lower Nicola and Comber. The railway vote is going solid for Mr. Semlin.

G. T. Bell, general passenger agent of the Grand Trunk railway, is in the city, having just returned from northern California. He says: "I left Montreal on January 11th, and just a short time before then President Roosevelt gave the line to the Coast would be built, providing the necessary franchises were granted. Now I have been waiting, and I suppose the road is to be built here at an early date. According to Mr. Hayes, it would take three years to complete the line, and within that time I expect our trains will be in operation to the Pacific in connection with our Eastern lines. So far as the story that the line will not be built unless the U. S. Government can give the road a land grant, as it has done with other lines, then so much the better, but if it does not, then it will simply mean, according to my view of the matter, that we will have to get along without it."

Murdoch McKay, C. Hathorne, H. Pease and W. M. Richardson are four British miners residing in the Dominion. Messrs. McKay, Hathorne and Pease arrived from the North by the steamer Amur, last evening.

Smith Curtis, M. P. P. T. A. Ella, Thos. Dunn, A. St. G. Hamerley, W. A. Cutler and G. H. Huggen, were among the arrivals from Vancouver by the steamer Champlain last evening.

W. J. Holden and A. E. Fawcett leave to-day to take charge of the Toronto office of the Dominion Co-operative Home Building Association.

Sergeant-Major Granderson, Adj. Stevens and Capt. Charlton, of the Salvation Army, came over from Vancouver last evening. E. A. Wilmut, formerly city engineer of Victoria, arrived last night from Chilliwack and is registered at the Dominion. Geo. E. Frost and bride, of Nanaimo, are here at the Dominion hotel in this city. They are at the Dominion hotel.

R. G. Cunningham was among the arrivals from the South by the steamer Majestic yesterday afternoon.

Harry Smith, of Duncan, and E. A. Huggen, M. E., of Rossland, are at the Victoria hotel.

Robt. Irving, of the Great Northern railway, is a guest at the Grand hotel.

H. Ladner, of Ladner's Landing, is in the city, a guest at the Dominion hotel.

RETAIL CLERKS
Will Hold Their First Smoker in Labor Hall This Evening.

The Retail Clerks' Association will give their first smoking concert in labor hall this evening, and those attending are guaranteed a good time. The programme will be a more or less impromptu, but as there are a large number of talented entertainers among the association's members it is bound to prove a successful one.

A capable committee has had the arrangements in hand, and no doubt an effort which could conduce to the pleasure of those who contemplate being present. The hall has been tastefully decorated, the preparations in general have been such as to indicate that the association is keenly anxious that their first smoker shall be a success.

MILLION DOLLAR STATION.
(Associated Press.)
Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 26.—Jos. Ramsay, Jr., president of the Walshaw Railroad Company, has approved the plan for the new station in this city, and the contract for its construction has been awarded. The structure will cost over one million dollars.

Hot Water Bottles and Fountain Syringes

Are almost a household necessity. We have a full line of all sizes and qualities, which we guarantee.

Prices From 75c to \$4.00

LET US SHOW THEM TO YOU.

Campbell's Prescription Store,
COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS., VICTORIA.

Increase Your Profits By Reducing Expenses

We can assist you to effect this result if you communicate with us, and we can at the same time give you the best light for all purposes.

Electric Light

Cannot be approached by any other for store lighting. Try it and be convinced.

B. C. Electric Ry. Co.

35 YATES STREET.

THREE MEN KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED

IN FIGHT BETWEEN STRIKERS AND OFFICERS

The Trouble Arose Over Attempt to Arrest Miners Charged With Violating Injunction.

Charleston, Kanawha County, W. Va., Feb. 25.—At Stannford, Raleigh County, a terrible battle took place at dawn to-day between the joint posse of Deputy United States Marshal Cunningham and Sheriff Cook on one side and rioting miners on the other, as a result of which three miners were killed, two others mortally wounded and a number of others on both sides more or less seriously hurt.

The trouble grew out of the attempt to arrest 34 miners for violation of the blanket injunction issued by Federal Judge Keller last August. Deputy Marshal D. W. Cunningham went last Saturday to Athensville, a mining town in Raleigh County, to arrest the men charged with violating the injunction. He was surrounded by a large party of miners armed with Winchester rifles, who ordered him to leave the place, on order which he quickly obeyed. Sheriff Cook at this time attempted to make arrests under process issued by the State court, and was treated in like manner.

Cunningham returned to this city and reported to the marshal and district attorney that he could do nothing without a large posse, and then only at imminent risk of precipitating a bloody conflict. He was instructed to return with men sufficient to arrest them, and to do it at all hazards.

Before Cunningham returned to Athensville, however, Marshal John D. Thompson and S. C. Burdett, attorney for the United Mine Workers, went to the scene, spending most of Sunday and Monday there. They found everything quiet, the rioters having withdrawn from the immediate neighborhood and crossed the New River going into camp three hundred yards near the "Big O" mine. Thompson and Cunningham and a strong posse went from here to make the arrests.

When Athensville was reached the federal forces were joined by Sheriff Cook and his posse, the coal companies nearby furnishing some guards, and the deputy and sheriff found themselves in command of about 100 well armed and determined men. The rioters had crossed the river on Tuesday and were marching up and down before the various coal works. They numbered 150 to 200, and were armed with Winchester. They intimidated the miners at work and drove away the guards of the mines. Emboldened by success they attempted to burn down a bridge of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, and threatened the destruction of other property. Last night they went into camp near the city.

About daybreak to-day the officers and their combined posse surprised the rioters in their camp and called on them to surrender. The reply was a shot. This was answered by a shot and immediately a furious battle was waged. When it ceased three of the rioters were dead, many others were found to be injured, two of them fatally. Seventy-three arrests were made, ten falling to the share of Deputy Cunningham and 63 to that of Sheriff Cook. All the prisoners were taken to Beckley, the county seat of Raleigh, where the prisoners were given a hearing by Commissioner Dunn and held for appearance here. They will be brought here on an early morning train. The federal authorities will try to get the state to give up the 63 so that they may be tried in the federal court, but it is doubtful if it will be done as the state court will meet on Monday, and it is thought they possibly can be tried more expeditiously here. Mr. Burdett went to Beckley to-day to attend the case of the miners.

The injunction which the miners are charged with violating was the blanket writ of Judge Keller, in the suit of the Chesapeake & Ohio Coal Agency Co. The defendants in the case were all the coal companies operating in the new

river field, 150 members of the Mine Workers of America, by name, including President Mitchell and Wilson, and all other persons whatsoever who aided and abetted them. The injunction covered almost every foot of ground in the coal mining region of New River, while all the mines in the Kanawha and New River sections have been worked for some months. The strike has not been officially declared off.

Advices from the scene of the conflict to-night state all is quiet now, but fears are entertained that trouble will break out afresh at any moment.

JOINT COMMISSION.

United States Senator Wants Sum Set Aside to Pay Expenses.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Senator Cullop from the committee on foreign relations, to-day reported an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill of an appropriation of \$50,000 for the payment of expenditures on the part of the United States for the joint commission for the adjustment of the differences between the United States and Great Britain in respect to Canada.

TO PROTECT RAILWAY.

Dutch Government Will Take Steps to Ensure Regular Service.

The Hague, Feb. 25.—Premier Kuyper introduced in the second chamber of the states general to-day three bills in connection with the recent railroad strike. He explained that the government considered it necessary to oppose any unreasonable attack on society which would sacrifice the well-being of the people to the desire of a certain class for influence and to political tyranny. The government therefore proposed to form a railway brigade, to ensure a regular service of trains in case of need.

TROOPS FIRED ON CROWD.

Municipal Guards Forced to Retreat and Soldiers Were Sent to Their Rescue.

Vigo, Spain, Feb. 25.—Two persons were killed and four wounded here yesterday in a conflict between municipal guards and a crowd of people at the carnival, growing out of the ill-treatment of a masquerader by some of the guards. The guards charged the crowd, but were bidden back by the showers of stones, and were obliged to take refuge in the town hall. A detachment of soldiers was sent to the rescue, and ordered to fire on the crowd. One of the killed was a 13-year-old boy.

Baby's Birth.

How many a woman dates a life of chronic invalidism from baby's birth. She tries "different doctors and different medicines" with little benefit. Then, fortunately, her attention is called to the remarkable cures resulting from the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a mother's medicine. Its use before maternity makes the baby's advent practically painless. It gives the mother strength to nurse her child. It cures diseases peculiar to women and cures them permanently. There is no alcohol, opium, cocaine or any other narcotic in "Favorite Prescription." It is purely a vegetable preparation and cannot disagree with the weakest constitution.

Mrs. Emerson Allen, of Dorset, Ontario, Can., writes: "I can truly say that I think Dr. Pierce's medicine the best I have ever used. I was in very poor health for a long time, dating from the birth of my little girl. I tried different doctors and different medicines. I derived very much more benefit from your medicine than from any other I have ever used. I took four bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and three bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I always kept the 'Fellies' in the house."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper bound, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE

Will Seek Permission to Increase Its Capital.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—The Bank of Commerce has decided to apply for authority to increase its capital to ten millions. None of the new stock will be issued this year.

OPENING POSTPONED.

Why the Newfoundland Legislature Does Not Meet This Week.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 25.—The opening of the colonial legislature has been postponed another week owing to a curious circumstance. Sir Cavendish Boyle, governor of Newfoundland, is due to arrive here to-morrow on the steamer Gloucester, from Halifax. His authority is revised when he enters the territorial waters three miles off Cape Race, and Deputy Governor Horwood will therefore be unable to act at the opening of the legislature, although Governor Boyle may not have yet landed. The postponement was accordingly ordered.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The Colonial Secretary and Mrs. Chamberlain Have Sailed From Capetown.

Capetown, Feb. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain embarked this evening on the Union line steamer Norman for Southampton. Immense crowds gathered at the docks and gave the colonial secretary an enthusiastic good-bye.

Feeling of Safety.

New York, Feb. 25.—The Capetown correspondent of the Post telegraphs in reference to Mr. Chamberlain's tour: "The feeling of safety in Cape Colony is greater than it has been at any time since the Jameson raid."

ATLANTIC SHIPPING.

Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk May Also Run Steamers.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—The C. P. R. will, it is understood, ask the government for a liberal subsidy for the fast line service and will also ask that the St. Lawrence should be put in the safest possible condition.

In connection with the steamship deal just consummated by the C. P. R., the rumored probable arrangement between the G. T. R. and Allan lines, a special cable received to-day states that the Canadian Northern also contemplates having its own line of steamships between Canada and Europe. The cable declares that it is the prevailing opinion in the London railroad and shipping world that J. J. Hill, of St. Paul, is backing Mackenzie & Mann, and that he is also friendly to the Grand Trunk Pacific project, seeking to use all as weapons against the Canadian Pacific.

COVERING POSTERS.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell on the Action of Montreal Morality Department.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, is very much annoyed at the action of the morality department in pasting over her pictures. She said to-day, referring to a bill pasted over: "I am taking that away with me as a curious memento of this visit. I never realized before that my poor neck had been so unsightly that it was an offence to leave it uncovered. You will allow me to say that I have a very poor opinion of the intelligence and discrimination of this police censor of yours. I heartily sympathize with any effort to keep the city free from anything that is not in keeping with the thoughts of young or tender to the prurient mind, but I quite fail to see how this can be done by plastering an objectionable poster with slips of paper. Such a method only heightens the original offensiveness, and excites unhealthily curiosity and comment, as in the case of the poster I refer to."

IRISH LAND BILL.

Will Be Introduced in Imperial Commons in Two Weeks.

London, Feb. 25.—Seldom in the history of the House of Commons has such a conciliatory spirit been displayed on all sides as that which marked the discussion of John Redmond's amendment on the Irish land question in the Commons. The only disappointing aspect from the point of view of the Nationalists was the silence of the members of the Unionist party, which seemed apprehensive of the heavy demands on the nation's purse when the bill is introduced a fortnight hence. For the present, however, the old animosities seem to have disappeared. John Redmond and Mr. Wyndham exchanged almost flattering compliments. Col. Sanderson, the member for North Armagh, confessed that he was wrong in disbelieving in the Dublin landlord and tenants' conference. T. W. Russell, Liberal-Unionist, expressed the strongest belief in the government's generosity, and hardly a dissenting voice was raised.

John Morley, the former chief secretary for Ireland, who rose to speak during the hurricane of cheers which marked the close of Mr. Wyndham's speech, began by declaring that nothing like the present situation had happened since the demand was no longer to get rid of the landlords, but that provision should be made to enable them to remain on their estates. He was greatly pleased with the tone and temper now prevailing in Ireland, and with the speech of the Chief Secretary for Ireland. He said that the difficulty of the question lies in its financial aspects, and estimated that the Dunraven land purchase scheme would involve a free grant of \$110,000,000 and loan of \$50,000,000. But, he continued, if the matter was proceeded with in a cautious manner it would not be necessary to spend the whole sum at once.

Sir Edward Grey, the former under secretary for foreign affairs; Mr. Halpin, Liberal, and others, urged the government not to be niggardly in the matter.

Mr. Redmond eventually withdrew his amendment.

Clocks are carried in all the electric tramway cars at Bournemouth, England.

NOTES FROM WINNIPEG.

Manitoba Treasurer Submits Budget—A Surplus of \$280,089 For Last Year.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 25.—Provincial Treasurer J. A. Davidson brought his budget down in the legislature this afternoon. He claimed a surplus of \$280,089 for last year. The revenue for the year was \$1,800,720, being \$600,780 in excess of the revenue for 1899, the last year of the Greenway administration. This increase is made up by \$224,000 received from the Dominion government on school lands funds account, and \$177,000 for M. & N. W. land sales accruing from the bargain made by the Greenway government in 1899. The balance of \$288,000 was derived from the increased revenue of land titles, offices and other provincial departments as a result of the increase in population and the great prosperity which has visited Manitoba during the last year.

Will Be Arrested.

Police officers have gone to Fargo to arrest, if possible, W. P. Young, late manager of the Rainy River Gazette, who is wanted on a charge in connection with the destruction of the Gazette office by fire.

Northern Pacific Application.

A Manitoba government caucus was held last night. The matter of the petition made by the Northern Pacific for a charter to build in the province was dealt with in full, receiving, it is said, the most favorable consideration. It is stated that a very strong dissenting voice was raised against the incoming of the Northern Pacific. C. E. Hamilton, promoter of the Northern Pacific bill, left to-day for St. Paul.

Railway Improvements.

General Superintendent Leonard, of the C. P. R., who has just returned from the East, says that the amount of railway building in the Western division will depend principally on the labor supply. This summer it is intended to expend between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000. The principal items of this amount are for additional yards and terminal facilities.

MINES WILL CONTINUE.

If Smelters Close, Big Boundary Producers Will Still Operate.

"An idea has prevailed for several days that, in case all the Boundary smelters were compelled to cease operations, on account of the coal miners' strike, the large producing mines of the Boundary district would shut up their operations. This is a mistake, especially in regard to the two largest properties, the Granby and the Mother Lode," says Saturday's Phoenix Pioneer.

"Wm. Yolen Williams, superintendent of the Granby mines, stated to a Pioneer man, that, even if the smelter was closed in two weeks because of lack of coke, the mines in this camp would be kept running almost with the full present force. While no shipping could be done to speak of, after the smelter and mine are closed, there are no immense spaces in the mines that could be filled with broken ore. Besides this, Mr. Williams has a large amount of development work that he would like to get out of the way, and this will give him a chance to do this, whereas just at present he has no time to attend to it."

"Reports have been sent out of the Boundary that the Mother Lode mine had been closed. This is a mistake. Such is not the case. When the smelter was closed on Tuesday night, some 20 men were laid off at the Mother Lode mine, leaving about 55 men still there. It is the expectation to keep this force busy on development and other work until the time being. The smelter will be operated every other day for the present, and as ore bins hold some 8,000 tons, it will take three weeks to fill them, at least. While regular shipments were maintained, there were many things about the mine not easy to get the time to attend to."

"Therefore it is probable that the Boundary's two largest properties will continue operations anyway, even if on a somewhat reduced scale."

INSURE YOUR HEALTH.

What Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Did For A. D. Miller, of Pussey.

Now that the public are becoming alive to the dangers of letting dyspepsia take its course and are looking around for some means of ending once and for all its discomforts, its pains, its accompaniment of "bines" and its constant threats of more serious results, the story of A. D. Miller, of Pussey, Haliburton County, is of more than ordinary interest.

For years previous to the summer of 1900, says Mr. Miller, "I had been troubled with dyspepsia and indigestion, and during the summer of 1900 the doctor treated me for Liver Complaint, but instead of getting better I gradually grew worse. My appetite was very irregular and I would bloat very much after eating. I also had palpitation of the heart and sometimes I could not sleep at all at night on account of my heart beating so hard. I was hardly able to get around when I commenced to use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. After using them for a short time I was well and felt like a new man."

"Since then I had occasion to take two more boxes of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets for Heart Trouble, brought on by indigestion, and the results were entirely satisfactory."

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets digest the food themselves. One or two of them taken after each meal is a health insurance policy.

One of the snowbound expresses in Newfoundland was moved some miles on Wednesday, but the other is still blocked, and it is likely to continue so for several days. Relief trains are actively engaged in trying to free the latter.

Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor, and the presidents of twenty coal teamsters unions called upon Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, on Wednesday and demanded that the municipality use none but union mined coal. The demand was accompanied by a threat of refusal to haul coal for the city.

FATAL FALL.

Shift Boss Fell Down Shaft at Treadwell Mine and Was Killed.

The famous Treadwell mine, on Douglas Island, Alaska, reports another accidental death. Shift Boss Day fell 200 feet down the Mexican shaft, and was instantly killed.

Meager particulars of his death were received via the Farallon. In attempting to step on the "skip," he missed it, and plunged headlong to the bottom. His skull was crushed and an arm and a leg broken. Deceased was a married man, about 35 years old.

BLOODLESS WARFARE.

The Somalis Don't Like the Mullah's Killing Ways.

According to information derived from deserters from the Mullah's camp, the Mullah, accompanied by 400 horsemen, has moved south to Orsoan, a post on the River Webbe Shebele, the centre of his own tribe, where he recently built a fort. The main body of his troops is still at Galka.

The Mullah has raided the herds of Yusuf Ali el Debr. Yusuf Ali dispatched 300 horsemen to recover the cattle. The Somali raids are bloodless encounters. It is contrary to the principle of Somali warfare to take life.

The maxims of the tribesmen is, "Covet your neighbor's wife, seize his ox, his ass, or his camel, wreck his happy home generally, but avoid bloodshed." Taking life in tribal raids is an expensive luxury incurring a fine of three camels.

Abdell, the Mullah, has departed from custom and established tradition, and has cut the throats of all who have fallen into his clutches. The Somalis are most indignant at these acts of the Mullah.

Almost Racked to Pieces.

MISS SADIE E. RUSK, OF RUSKVILLE, ONT., HAS A TRYING EXPERIENCE.

Ruskville, Ont., March 1st, 1902.—It affords me much pleasure to testify to the excellence of DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP. About a year ago I was attacked by a hacking cough. It was so distressing that I was almost racked to pieces by its violence. I saw DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP highly recommended for coughs like mine, so I purchased a bottle, and it completely cured me. I find it equally beneficial for colds in the head, and any obstruction of the nasal passages. It is an excellent preparation, and too much cannot be said in its favor.—Sadie E. Rusk.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP contains all the essential lung healing principles of the pine tree, and is a wonderful cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Pain of Throat, Tightness of the Chest, and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 25c. Bottle, at all Dealers.

WANTS.

WANTED—A good sized furnished and well equipped dwelling for several months. Apply Zander, Times Office.

WANTED—A girl to do light general house work. Apply mornings to Mrs. H. A. Mann, Terrace Ave.

WANTED—To buy, ranch in British Columbia, Vancouver Island preferred; must have city water run, with machinery improvements; state description and lowest price. Maxwell H. Graham, Spence P. O., Box 100, Victoria, B. C.

YOUNG MAN—(Clerk) desires board and lodging for a respectable family. Apply stating terms, Q. office.

WANTED—A first-class pattern maker at once. Apply to Letson & Burpee, 142 to 146 Alexander street, Vancouver, B. C.

DETECTIVE WORK reliably performed; depositions taken; notaries public; evidence procured in law cases, civil and criminal, in any part of the world, also divorce, etc. Pacific Coast Detective Agency, 45 Safe Deposit Building, Seattle, Washington.

TO LET.

TO LET—Furnished cottage on Fort street. Apply 151, Fort street.

FOR RENT—Four roomed cottage and 1/4 acre, near car line, fronting on George. Apply Flint & Co., 15 Trousseau avenue.

HOUSES TO LET—Cadboro Bay road, 7 rooms, 1 bath, \$18.00; Cadboro Bay road, 9 rooms, 2 baths, 20.00; Dalhousie road, 8 rooms, 2 baths, 22.00; Green St., 2 houses, 6 rooms, 7.00; Dalhousie road, 4 rooms, 5.00; North Pembroke St., 4 rooms, 5.00; Speed avenue, 4 rooms, 5.00; Whittier avenue, 9 rooms, 1 acre, 10.00. Owner pays water rates. THE STUART ROBERTSON CO., LTD., 25 Broad Street.

TO LET—All kinds of storage taken at 93 Wharf street; bonded and free warehousing. Ives & Hyatt.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1,250 shares of British Pacific Gold Company treasury stock; low for cash. Address W. L. Times Office.

FOR SALE—Grocery business, good location, at invoice price. Address Grocery, Times.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Irish water spaniel bitch; broken to retrieve. Thos. Flannery, Broad street.

PROPAGATED AND FOR SALE—All trees, shrubs, etc., adapted to climate; no imported stuff; catalogue sent free. At A. T. Tisdale Nursery, G. A. Knight, Prop.

FOR SALE—Millstream time. Apply at Porter's Wharf; telephone 523. A. Pike & Sons.

FOR SALE—House and outbuilding, with fire and three-quarter acres under cultivation, including one hundred and thirty fruit trees, also small fruits. Apply C. G. Under, near North Dairy Pumping Station.

RUBBERS! RUBBERS! RUBBERS! Stores, heaters, furniture, tools, etc. At Alden's Junk Store, 125 Fort street, 2 doors from Blanchard.

FOR SALE—7,000 blacking tins, new and used, at a sacrifice. Apply J. W. Goss, 185 Douglas street.

BABY BUGGIES AND GO-CARTS, bone cutters, Singer sewing machines, furniture, all kinds of stoves, Old Curiosity Shop, cor. Blanchard and Yates streets.

FOR SALE—Nice lot on South Turner street, on sewer; price \$500. Helsterman & Co.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"

OUR DAILY PUZZLE



"I have decided, mother, to refuse that rich Mr. Brown." Can you find him? In yesterday's puzzle one of the fish may be found at the edge of the boy's cap, formed in the wall. The other may be found in the upper left corner, formed by the branches.

Lenten Goods

Finest Salmon Bellies, finest Black Cod and Mackerel, finest Milchester Herrings, finest Flannan Haddies, Canned Haddies, Yarmouth Bloaters, Marinated Pilchards, etc.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

THE LEADING GROCERS.

General Agent Wanted

The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Co.

Requires an experienced agent to take charge of their business in British Columbia. Apply by letter or in person to

W. F. SMITH,
Inspector of Agencies, Vancouver Hotel, Vancouver, B. C.

Cracked Corn

\$1.50 per 100 lbs. delivered.

McDowell & Rosie

PHONE 487. 36 JOHNSON ST.

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON, 150 Yates St. We have up-to-date machinery and can do work to your advantage. Phone 750.

THOMAS CATERALL—16 Broad street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone 520.

CONTRACTORS. L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 159 Government street. Tel. 300.

ESTIMATES GIVEN on moving buildings; work carefully done at reasonable prices. Johnson & Co., 111 North Pembroke St.

CARRUTHERS, DICKSON & HOWES, 151 to 155 Johnson street, Grimsby's block, manufacturers of show cases and store fixtures in hard and soft wood; designs and estimates furnished.

EDUCATIONAL. DAY SCHOOL—Miss C. G. Fox, 26 Mason street. MISS FOX, music teacher, same address.

FINE ARTS—Drawing, painting, modelling, etc., art master. Prospectus on application.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street (upstairs). Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

ENGRAVERS. HALF TONES—Equal to any made anywhere. Why send to cities out of the Province when you can get your Engravings in the Province? Work guaranteed; prices satisfactory. The B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., No. 36 Broad St., Victoria, B. C.

ZINC ETCHINGS—All kinds of Engravings on zinc, for printers, made by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad St., Victoria. Maps, plans, etc.

BUSINESS MEN who use printers' ink need Engravings. Nothing so effective as illustrations. Everything wanted in this line made by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Cuts for catalogues a specialty.

FLOWER POTS, ETC. SEWER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC.—B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS. A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; ship-ping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 120.

Tenders Wanted

Tenders for the erection of a dwelling house on Linden Ave. will be received up to noon on Saturday, 28th inst. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. MACLURE, Architect, Room 5, Five Sisters' Block.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BRITISH BARQUE "BANKLEIGH" EVANS, Master.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel, without their written authority.

R. P. RITHEAT & CO., LTD., Agents.

We Were Born

At an early period in life, and fortunately far under that star which has always pointed to our establishment. We arrived at maturity about the age of 21 and continued to arrive ever since, until finally we arrived at the satisfactory conclusion that there is no better place for Shoes, Drapery, Carpets, Work Mattresses and Upholstering than

BROCK & O'NEALS, 92 FORT ST.

The New Vancouver
Coal Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nanaimo, South Island and Protection Island Collieries.
Steam Coal
at the following grades:
Double Screened Lump,
Run of the Mine,
Washed Run and Screenings.
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Daily, one month, by carrier, \$7.50
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Single copies, 5c.
All communications intended for publication should be addressed to "The Daily Times," Victoria, B. C.

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 5 o'clock, a.m.; if received later than that hour will be changed the following day.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Cashmore's Book Exchange, 105 Douglas St.
Smith's Stationery Store, 15 Yates St.
Victoria News Co., Ltd., 50 Yates St.
Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Gov't St.
E. N. Hibben & Co., 10 Government St.
A. Edwards, 51 Yates St.
Campbell & Cullis, Gov't and Tronson Alley.
George Maraden, 100 Yates and Gov't St.
H. W. Walker, grocery, Esplanade road.
W. Wilby, 61 Douglas St.
Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.
Pope Stationery Co., 119 Government St.
E. Redding, Craigflower road, Victoria W.
J. T. McDonald, Oak Bay Junction.
Orders taken at Geo. Maraden's for delivery of Daily Times.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Seattle-Lowman & Hanson, 610 First Ave. (opposite Pioneer Square).
Vancouver-Galloway & Co.
New Westminster-B. Mory & Co.
Kamloops-Smith Bros.
Dawson & White Horse-Bennett News Co.
Rossland-M. W. Simpson.
Sanatito-B. Plimbury & Co.

WEST YALE.

This is a momentous day in the history of the Prior government. It is polling day in West Yale. The government claims a majority of from four to eleven in a House of thirty-eight members. Its friends say it will still be able to do business if it loses the fight in Yale. We have got to know about that, and the fact that all the members of the government with the exception of one are in the constituency confirms our misgivings. Candidly we cannot believe otherwise than that the election of Mr. Semlin would mean either the resignation of Colonel Prior or a general election. We are quite sure the Colonel has misgivings as to the outcome when the House meets. But it must be admitted that he would be justified in meeting the Legislature and accepting judgment from it direct. The division lines in our politics change so often and so unaccountably that it is impossible for the most astute politician to estimate the changes the interval between sessions may bring forth. The government may astonish the province and paralyze the opposition by demonstrating that it possesses the confidence of a majority of the Legislature. It is tolerably certain, however, that its strength will not be increased as a result of the contest that is being waged to-day.

THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

The newspapers of the East are printing some very warm remarks about the constitution of the Alaska boundary tribunal. The views expressed by the Times as to the absurdity of regarding any of the commissioners appointed by President Roosevelt as "impartial jurists of repute" have been endorsed by practically every journal of prominence in Canada. The "jurists" in question are "practical politicians" who will assuredly be appealing to their constituents shortly for a continuance of confidence, and there is little likelihood of their doing anything that will give their political opponents an opening. The commissioners will be on their guard all the time, and it would be a miracle indeed if even such an eminent reasoner as Hon. Edward Blake or any of the Canadian commissioners or counsel should persuade them to drop that guard for a single moment. The original American objection to arbitration of the dispute was that Canada had everything to gain and nothing to lose by the submission of the case to an international tribunal. Now the position is reversed. The United States can lose nothing, and she stands a chance of persuading the Canadian commissioners, who will be men far beyond the reach of political influence—which is fast becoming one of the malign influences of the times—that the case of the Dominion is in some respects weak. And thus we get at the reason why the objections of the United States Senate to the treaty were so suddenly and mysteriously overcome.

But what can we do about it? There is no use in railing at Great Britain. It is childish to hold out threats about what may happen if the case goes against us.

If it is a good case there should be no danger of an adverse judgment. There will certainly be an inquiry and an investigation into the terms of the treaty of 1825. It will be ascertained with some degree of exactness the limits of the territory Russia had the power to convey to the United States. Not that that will do us much good, because American politicians must bow in submission to public opinion, and public opinion in the United States will be slow to sanction the surrender of territory even if it should be demonstrated that the title is far from perfect.

The constitution of the American side of the court has removed any objection there may have been to the appointment of Canadian commissioners who may have at any time said or written things about the merits on the one side or the demerits on the other. Men who are deemed to possess the fullest knowledge of question should be selected. It would not be dignified to withdraw now, however apparent it may seem that the sessions of the tribunal will result in little but the loss of the time of men who might be employed in some useful work and in considerable expense to the countries concerned.

A MUSICAL BREEZE.

Can any good thing come out of Pier Island? We had the subject under consideration yesterday, and we think proved that one suggestion of great practical value came from there. If the reader would know more about the diversity of the gifts of the lord of that lonely isle, let him secure a copy of a book called "Songs of an English Esau," by Captain Clive Phillips-Woolley (from the press of George N. Morang & Co., Toronto). The volume seems to be made up of a collection of vagrant or fugitive verses, many of which were evidently written in out-of-the-way parts of the province. The moods of the Muse are notoriously capricious. Those who would woo must needs pursue her in unexpected places. We find in this collection before us a poem published by the Montreal Star in conjunction with two others under a heading which described them as "three masterpieces in the English language," or something like that. The mantle has not been cast upon the shoulders of any known individual within the confines of the Times office, and we do not feel qualified to undertake the role of critic. The sceptic will insinuate that the "man with no music in his soul" is just the one to come up to the standard of the average critic. But we prefer at this time to suggest to the reader that he procure a copy of the book and base his conception of the merits of its contents upon the effect wrought on his "higher self." We opened the volume at random and encountered the "Song of the Wife," a fugitive which appeals alike to the "Briton far removed" and to the recent arrival from the compact little home of the race.

SONG OF THE WIFE.

It's hard to leave the land we loved, the land your fathers won, it's hard to leave the dear old days, our sweetest days, are done; it's hard to think the men you ruled will ever know our son.

I know the field where corn-heaves stand with Robin's blood is wet; I mind a thousand childish things that you, old man, forgot; But, Jack, if we be old and gray, our hearts are English yet.

Do you mind the lanes, the bonny lanes? How sweet the hawthorn smelt; Do you mind the church, the dear old church, where you and I once knelt? Do you mind the name you gave me, Dick, and the honor that it meant?

Do you mind the vows we plighted when you were a lad in all these years that you've had cause to rue? Do you mind the name you are—as I've been true, be true.

They left the bones of their fathers, by sorrow and love made sweet; Halls that had rung a hundred years to the tread of the people's feet; The farms that had carved from the forest where the maples and pine-trees meet.

He left his years of manhood, he left his place of pride; And she, she left the little room where her first baby died. Ah, God, how each familiar thing to that fond mother cried!

The rebels held our homesteads: "Ours!" said them down in the moon; The world was loud with their triumph; the woods were dumb with our loss. They said "The throne was victor; the throne of our love was a cross."

"Mid slow, soft-footed things that creep at the edge of the eye and dawn, The women went with their young ones, as doe goes with her fawn; While the men they loved went on before, guns ready and sabres drawn."

They passed down the silent rivers which flow to the mighty lake; They left what they'd made for England (but those who have made can make), And founded a new dominion for God and their country's sake.

Ay, talk of annexation, and our men may lead their sons; When your land has matched the courage of Brock's baby volunteers— When your land has with its story in men's blood paid woman's tears.

But whilst the Jack is waving, and the land in the red and white of orchards, in our time Canada, singing; If a man dare call us "traitors" by the God of Heaven! he lies.

There were volunteers of ten in Brock's troops.

It is a pity nations and individuals are not imbued with a fuller sense of their responsibilities. The influences of example are almost beyond belief. In these days of rapid communication by electricity and steam the people of the uttermost parts of the earth are our neighbors. At the rate at which the "civilization" of the white race is spreading divorce courts will soon be established among the Hottentots and the ladies of the court of His Majesty of Omzugulu will be ordering their costumes

Spring Cleaning
Watches and Jewellery, like everything else, need attention to keep them in good order, but they need experienced persons to do them justice. Our experience of upwards of forty years in the watch and jewellery business in this city enables us to guarantee to give perfect satisfaction in all simple cases entrusted to our care for cleaning and repairing, no matter how old, and our charges are moderate. Jewellery made to order. Old gold re-moulded or re-made into modern designs. Estimates given free of charge.
C. E. Redfern.
43 GOVERNMENT ST.
Established 1862. Telephone 118.

Everything in the Shaving Line
Razors, Safety Razors, Strops, Brushes, Lather Cups, Soaps, Mirrors, etc. We fully warrant our Razors and show you how to strop and keep them in repair. Call and have a lesson at
FOX'S, 78 GOV'T ST.

30 Cents a Dozen
Small Tablet Toilet Soap
Made expressly for
Hardress Clarke,
86 Douglas Street.

from Paris. It is generally assumed that the longing for liberty with a very large L is the foundation upon which the American divorce court is established. Now this craving for liberty has crept across the Atlantic along with repatriated German emigrants. A dispatch from Berlin says: "The widow of a wealthy landowner, who married an impoverished count, has obtained a legal separation after three weeks of marriage, on the novel ground that her husband wears a wig. She received such a shock at the sight of his bald head that she took a violent antipathy to him. Her plea that if she had known the count were a wig she never would have married him was held valid."

We hope Victoria has made as favorable an impression upon the members of the mining association as a great many of the members of the association have made upon Victorians. A listener to the debates cannot but come to the conclusion that on the whole a brighter, braver, more energetic, more business-like congregation never assembled under one roof in the province than which is displaying its talents for debate to-day in the city hall. It is almost a pity the meetings could not be held in the legislative chamber. The effect might be the creation of an atmosphere that would do more than pass mere resolutions.

CANADA-ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

To the Editor:—A feeling of the gravest apprehension is arising in the minds of all thinking men (who are following the recent articles and extracts from the press which are appearing in your paper) that your belief is only too well grounded that the vital interests of Canada are about to be again sacrificed on a boundary dispute by Great Britain to the United States. This time, because the Imperial government sees the alliance with Germany on the Venezuelan matter has given offence to Washington, and as a sop to allay Yankee displeasure a great and valuable portion of our territory on the Pacific coast is to be handed over to the United States. Under the guise of a so-called commission of six members, the constitution of which has been so manipulated that the home government has been able to guarantee that the United States can, in any event, not only lose nothing, but stands the best chance, by winning over the British, of acquiring a new province, an "American colony," of gaining all.

Such a condition of affairs arouses the instinct of self-preservation, and it is for those who are primarily concerned to take the first step in that direction. So far, it has been overlooked that it is our territory that is being given away, and in that position, and consequently nothing has been done, yet the powers that be would naturally expect to hear from us and are doubtless surprised at our silence, and it is no doubt being used against us as an argument to prove that the matter is at best a trifling one, so trifling, in fact, that the people vitally concerned are standing idly by.

As a contrast, see what the neighboring state of Washington has done. Though no part of its territory can suffer by the action of this commission, but only a part of its trade, it has already secured for one of its residents, Senator Turner, a place on that tribunal; and that he may be relied upon to blindly guard United States interests is a foregone conclusion. If Ontario's territory, or Quebec's, or even Prince Edward Island's, were involved, would not each one of those provinces resist, without fear of denial, that they must be represented on the commission by one of their own residents who has valuable local knowledge and possesses their respect and confidence?

This grave matter is not one of political, but of national honor and protection, and both the Federal and Provincial leaders of this province, should, before it is too late, unite under these most unusual circumstances and in the face of such a danger, in an immediate and uncompromising demand for the representation of our interests on that commission.

tation of our interests on that commission in the same manner as those of the state of Washington are already represented. **MAPLE LEAF.**
Victoria, B. C., Feb. 20th, 1903.

MINING LAWS.

To the Editor:—Through the columns of your paper I would like to express my views on Crown grant mining rights in comparison with lease rights. I for one cannot see how any reasonable man who wishes the welfare and prosperity of the country can ever look for a law giving Crown grant of mining property. With the glaring faults that are standing out before the miners of Barkerville, none but a land grabber or speculator could wish for such a law. The prospector and miner has no use for such a law. To those who wish to go on developing the country and helping to roll forward the car of progress, such a law is disgusting. The lease system will do for anyone who does not want to sit idly down and let some one else develop the resources while he comes in for an unequal share of the spoils.

Some contend that the placer miner should not be discriminated against in favor of the quartz miner. Two blacks never made a white, nor two wrongs a right. Because the quartz law is a vile act, why enact another in place of it?

Take in the vicinity of Barkerville the number of quartz claims that are held under real estate act, and not a drill is being struck on them at the present time. Take, for instance, the B. C. group, the Orville and Wilkinson, all supposed to be good properties, and all tied up and idle. Silence reigns supreme over these properties, and why? Because the company who owns them can afford to wait.

At the present time there are two M. E.'s here from London who are doing considerable work investigating properties, some new and some old, that if those gentlemen find things to their liking and go ahead, why should they have to develop the country for some one else to reap the reward? And yet it will be as long as a company can work their ground, give them an everlasting title, but when they cease to work let the title also cease. It is not to the benefit of the country by any means that property should be tied up indefinitely and parties shut out that are able and willing to develop it. What is the revenue to the country of a petty \$500 assessment as compared with a property continuously and bona fide worked, to say nothing of the encouragement that is given to others to go on on the same line? And if these properties are not worth working, why do the companies hold them?

In place take the now famous Giant ground, which has turned out so handsomely to M. C. Fry & Co., and see the number of years that that ground has been idle; and when would that ground have been worked if it had not been for our old friend Sam Montgomery finding pay on vacant ground right along side of it? Probably for years, and may be for ever. There is not one point of the compass you can turn and go from Barkerville that you will not find Crown grant lands, and in nearly every case idle. Only up late as the 18th of this month was some ground staked by some prospectors who did not know till after they had accomplished their survey that the ground was real estate. Is it any wonder that the prospector is disgusted with a law that will allow people to take up property and leave it idle? Why, I ask, should the energetic be debared for the slothful? Why should the reward of the energetic be divided with the speculative? And yet it is so under the old Crown grant laws. Why will people resurrect any such wretched act? If the government must allow such a thing as a permanent title to mining ground, let it be in such a way that those who hold ground without working it will pay heavily for the privilege which they enjoy. Tax him in such a way that he will either work his ground continuously, or disgorge. I am not adverse to permanent title, but let the legislative assembly see to it that the title is permanent only on conditions that work is steadily carried forward.

Compare the present lease system of taxation with the Crown grant. A creek lease for 25 to 50 acres costs \$75 per

SPENCER'S
WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE
Attractive Sales for Friday and Saturday
The Last Two Days of Our Stock-Taking Sale
Ladies' Walking Skirts
TWO STYLES.
1st—Skirts trimmed, 4 rows satin strapping and finished with buttons, 9 rows of stitching on bottom.
2nd—Skirts trimmed, 8 rows cording between two rows satin strapping, flowing design, 9 rows stitching on bottom. Regular prices \$4.50 and \$6.00. **FRIDAY** \$2.90
Turkish Bath Robes
Colors, Blue and White, and Pink and White. Regular \$4.00. **FRIDAY** \$2.50
36 Sailor Dresses, Eton Coat, cream serge front; kilt lined. Usual \$2.50. **FRIDAY** \$1.25
\$2.75 to \$4.50 Flannel Waists, for \$1.40
In this lot are Fancy and Plain Flannel Waists, also Black and White, and Crimson and White Cashmere Waists. Were \$2.75 to \$4.50. **FRIDAY** \$1.40
\$1.00 Serges for 50c
8 pieces Black Serge, 54 inches wide. **FRIDAY** 50c. yard
76 yards Grey Tweed, 54 inches wide. Usual \$1.00. **FRIDAY** 50c. yard
Second Day of the Big Sale of Suits
SALE PRICES \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00
Besides the immense stock of Tweed, Worsted and Serge Suits, we mention "One Special" To-day:
Men's Black Vicuna Suits, Cutaway Style, all sizes; compare with my regular \$20.00 Suit. \$10.00
WHILE THE SALE LASTS.
Men's Light Weight Overcoats To-day, \$6.50
Men's Sweaters
Bargains in the very expensive kinds—
\$2.50 values \$1.50
\$3.75 values \$2.50

PRICES REDUCED FROM \$275 UPWARDS
FOR SALE
30 VERY ELIGIBLE BUILDING LOTS
FRONTING MENZIES, NIAGARA, SIMCOE AND MEDANA STREETS—JAMES BAY.
First class locations; on sewer and car lines; near Beacon Hill Park and sea front, and 10 minutes walk from Post Office. Sale plan now open and selection can be made on application to
E. M. JOHNSON.
P. O. Address, Box 188. Telephone No. 74.
NO. 6 BROUGHTON ST., VICTORIA, B. C.
Administrator Medana Estate.

Black Beauties
This is the time of year when we sell lots of black suits. A black suit is a Spring suit, Summer suit, Fall suit, and a Winter suit. You can wear it when a business suit isn't appropriate, and it is the staidest suit for business, too. Always in good taste, appropriate on all occasions, becoming to everybody—a good, staunch, refined old friend, that one can always fall back on. Men's single and double breasted Black Suits and Frock Suits, in black, Vicuna, Thibet, black, rough-faced Worsted, Cheviot, etc.
\$18, \$20, \$22 and \$25
Samples and self-measurement blanks sent on application.
ALLEN'S
Fit-Reform Wardrobe,
73 Government St. Victoria, B. C.

The Comic Opera
"A Chinese Fete"
To be presented by request of the
B. C. Mining Association
ON THURSDAY, APRIL 20th; FRIDAY, APRIL 27th.
MATINEE ON FRIDAY.
Tickets for Thursday evening, \$1.00; Friday matinee, 50c and 25c.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Thursday Evening, Feb. 26th
LECTURE
By Carol Norton, C. S. D.,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
A member of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Mass. SUBJECT—THE TEACHING OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.
Lecture at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

A. O. U. W. HALL
The Family Theatre. Under Management of L. Beck.
Harry Lindley's
Theatrical Co.
—OPENING—
Monday, March 4.
Every evening until further notice. Frequent change of programme. 12c, 25c, 50c. Just concluded 9 weeks in Vancouver.

year in advance, about one to two dollars per acre, while the real estate dealer gets off with a mere bagatelle, and does nothing to forward the progress of the country. Why then will a Crown grant or real estate law be enacted which, if anything like it was formerly, will shut out the prospector and reduce the revenue and retard progress, the thing is absurd?

Now let us see what we can do with the lease system, and if we can better the same why not insert the word "shall" instead of "may" in the lease, and why not have a lease granted for 22 years so long as the conditions are complied with? Reduce rental one-half, and make it so that the average prospector can comply with the laws, and at the same time his title will be good enough for the most fastidious capitalist to buy out. At the present time the government gets a little over half the rental they should get, and not one half of the assessment work. Some propose to make the assessment work more for the privilege of longer title. That will work a hardship on the prospector, and we cannot dispense with that gentleman. Give the prospector a law that he can live under, make his assessment work less for a few years, till he can have time to get capital interested in his ground, and then at the end of the limited time have the work continuously carried forward or forfeit the claim.

The New Zealand law, which gives the prospector the right to value his own property and pay taxes thereon, and at

the same time compels him to sell the ground to any one who is able to pay for it at the assessed valuation, provided at the same time that he, the prospector, is not able to work it. The law looks reasonable to me. The prospector would not pay more taxes than he thought his ground was worth, and at the same time he would not be able to ask the capitalist a prohibitory price. I believe that the same act provides that all claims which are worked in a bona fide manner are free from taxation until they take out gold. Then a royalty is levied on the output. It appears to me that if a code of laws are not framed satisfactorily to the capitalist, and yet not a burden to the prospector, that it will be because the legislative assembly are troubled with poverty of intellect.

The chairman at the meeting in Barkerville, practically speaking, muzzled the role of the independent miner, and the result is that three delegates are sent down to the convention, two of which we know are Crown grant or permanent title men. But I think that Mr. J. B. Hobson will see that the prospector is not overruled, and many here are looking to Mr. Hunter to see that the country is not tied up in such a way that the start which it now has will be retarded by any real estate laws.

MINER.
Barkerville, B. C., Feb. 20th, 1903.
Lever's T-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders, as it also acts as a disinfectant.

Resourceful Mothers

Baby's Cough Syrup, 25c.



In the house for Croup, Coughs, Hoarseness, etc. It contains nothing of an injurious nature and is really very effective. Be prepared for emergencies.

Cyrus H. Bowes

CHEMIST.
55 Government St., Near Yates St.
TELEPHONE 425. VICTORIA, B.C.

City News in Brief.

A meeting of the Daughters of Pity will be held to-morrow afternoon at the city hall, commencing at 3.30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

Divine service will be held at Congregation Emanuel at 7.30 to-morrow evening. Rabbi Montague N. A. Cohen will deliver a lecture on "My Attitude Towards Religion: Part 3, the Psalmist's Theology." All are welcome.

In the Pines' court, Work Point barracks, on Tuesday evening, an entertainment was given under the patronage of Mayor Gordon, R. A., and the officers of the garrison. There was a large attendance, and the opening part of an excellent programme was a performance by the Royal Artillery minstrels. The second feature was composed of comic songs and sketches. The entertainment was brought to a close by the National Anthem.

The financial statement of the farewell concert given in Institute hall on February 17th by the pupils of E. G. Wickens, shows a balance of \$10.85 standing to the credit of the B. C. Protestant Orphanage, which amount has been duly forwarded to that institution. The receipts from the entertainment aggregated \$80.50, and the expenditures \$78.65, made up as follows: Hall rent, \$20; printing and advertising, \$19.65; professional assistance, vocal and instrumental, \$33; and truck hire, \$6. Complimentary tickets were issued to the dear attendants, ushers and others, who gave their services gratis. An invitation had also been extended to the children of the orphanage, so that the actual number of tickets sold was more limited than the concert merited. This fact is attributed to the many counter attractions in the same evening.

GUNS AND CARTRIDGES

All the latest Firearms and Smokeless Cartridges kept in stock.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.

115 GOVERNMENT STREET.

A BIG, BIG BARGAIN

In 2 choice corner lots, all fenced and cleared, in Victoria West, close in. The price will surprise you.

Must Be Sold at Once.

WE ALSO OFFER

A SNAP

In a six roomed cottage on the Work Estate, good locality.

To Let—2 first-class 6 roomed houses on Whittaker Ave., at moderate rents.

P. C. MacGregor & Co.

LAND AGENTS, NO. 2 VIEW ST.

Public Attention.—As an inferior cured fish is now offered for sale elsewhere, we are retailing choice kippered Spring Salmon at 12½c. per pound, wholesale price. Twenty years' experience in curing fish. Brown & Cooper, 89 Johnson street, and 31 Government street.

The musical opera "A Chinese Fete" will again be given at the A. O. U. W. hall this evening, when the delegates present at the mining convention in this city will be in attendance. The opera will also be presented to-morrow afternoon and evening, and in view of the increasing popularity as evidenced by the last few productions will doubtless be largely attended.

Two lively runaways were witnessed on Douglas street shortly after noon today. One started from Bray's livery on Johnson, and did not come to a halt until near the corner of Yates street, where one of the animals tumbled and was caught. It was a hack team and took right while being harnessed. As they approached Yates street an expressman's horse started and ran until opposite the Driard building. Little damage was done in either runaways.

Arrangements are being made by the Nanaimo city council for the presentation of an illuminated address, together with a piece of plate, in the form of a salver, to S. M. Robins on behalf of the citizens of the Coal City, comprising the miners, the members of the Artisans' club, the Athletic club, the clergymen of the different churches, and the merchants, representatives of each body having their signatures placed on the address. This presentation will take place on Saturday afternoon next, on the Green. Mr. Robins for twenty-five years was the superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company.

FINE TOILET SOAPS

Violet, Rose, Lily, 25c. per box (3 cakes).

HALL & CO.,

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

A. Longfield, organist of St. John's church, is arranging to give another series of organ recitals each Sunday evening during Lent at the conclusion of the evening service, the first taking place on Sunday next, when the following vocalists will assist: Miss Todd, Miss Bucknam, and L. Col. Monro. Edgar Fawcett, solo violinist, will also contribute to the programme.

The case of Phil Robinson, who is charged with attempting to induce people to personate voters at the North Victoria election, was called in the provincial police court this morning. There is some question as to the jurisdiction of Magistrate Hall to try the case, as part of the alleged offence was committed in the county of Vancouver. Two justices of the peace for the province at large will therefore preside.

Those interested in the study of Christian Science will have the opportunity of listening to one of its ablest exponents at the Victoria theatre this evening, when Carol Norton, C. S. D., of New York, representing the mother church of the denomination, will deliver an address, which will be free to all. Mr. Norton will define the relation of Christian Science to Jesus, the Bible, religion, health, art, drama, law, science, nature, and the great problems of evil and death.

A meeting of the Labor Union delegates to the Mining Association convention was held in Labor hall last night. J. C. Waters, of Victoria, introduced a resolution advocating the collective ownership of coal mines as the only way of restoring harmony between capital and labor. The resolution was defeated, and Delegate Waters said that in consequence he couldn't honestly attend any further meetings of the convention, and accordingly resigned. Chris Foley was present at the meeting.

At the regular business meeting of the Victoria branch of the Socialist party of British Columbia held in Labor hall last evening, it was decided to hold a business meeting every Wednesday evening in No. 2 Labor hall, it being further proposed that after the dispatch of business each meeting be of an educational character to discuss the subject for the following Sunday evening public meeting. All are welcome at the Sunday meetings, and those interested in the work are invited to attend the business meetings.

At the adjourned annual meeting of the shareholders of the Albion Iron Works, held on the 18th inst., the old board of directors were re-elected. Messrs. F. Angus and L. McQuade were appointed to the board, making the full number now at seven instead of five as formerly. The old board was composed of Messrs. C. E. Pooley, M. P. P., R. P. Rithet, J. Brydon, F. B. Pemberton and P. O'Reilly. The officers appointed at the meeting are John Brydon, president; P. O'Reilly, vice-president; T. R. Smith, auditor, and R. J. Ker, secretary.



AMUR SUCCEEDED BY PRINCESS MAY

ARRIVED YESTERDAY AND WILL BE TIED UP

Sadie Turpel Floated and Brought into Harbor—Steamers Collide on the Sound.

The Amur arrived yesterday afternoon from Skagway with another quota of delegates to swell the already formidable ranks of the Mining Association now in convention here. The steamer brought 17 passengers, the delegates being Messrs. H. P. Pearce, Norman and Dockrell from Athl. Other passengers were: C. A. Munro, Miss Munro, J. B. Lee, Capt. Jones, W. R. Taylor, Mrs. Munro and child, Mrs. F. Kenney, Mrs. L. Lee, R. Bloom, Geo. Ford, G. Erickson, Wm. Heathorn, H. R. Leland, F. F. Truswell and A. T. Klenkhamer. The steamer experienced fine weather on the return voyage. She will now be temporarily laid up and her crew will be transferred to the Princess May, which sails north on the 3rd of next month. The latter, on her initial trip, will call at Port Simpson on her way north for the purpose of landing a party of people who are desirous of making quicker connections than they could if they took the steamer Danube, sailing from here for Naas on the same day as the Princess May.

According to Dawson advices brought by the Amur, the citizens of the Yukon metropolis are planning for the erection of a hotel, the handsome and costliest in the north. A movement is on foot for the formation of a company to carry out the project. The plans provide for a substantial brick building five stories high, with all first class accommodations. The estimated cost is placed at \$100,000. The calendar of the Yukon council is beginning to lengthen with all manner of business which will demand the attention of the legislators. The more important questions now scheduled for consideration are: Supplementary budget, for an appropriation to cover the excess of appropriation for roads the past year; proposition for government to buy the Hubrick ferry at Dawson; bill for succession of duties, desired to tax the estate of the deceased rich; proposal for the government to secure a diamond drill; petitions for new creek schools; report of the territorial school superintendent; report of the territorial license inspector on the affairs governed under the ordinance passed at the last session of the council respecting the management of roadhouses, hotels and saloons and dancing and sale of liquor in public places; appeal of Colonel Charles Reichenbach against assessment on his land after having been rejected once; petition for modification of license fees for conducting bars on steamers; application to supply Grand Forks with water from the Eldorado gusher; petition of druggists for amendment in druggist ordinance so that two or three old drug practitioners in the city may be admitted to privilege of conducting drug stores here without having to comply with the stipulated requirements of the ordinance.

There is now being freighted to the lower Dominion creek the largest logging plant in the north. It is consigned to the Dome Gold Mining Company.

MR. WOOD'S EXPLANATION.

The alleged differences between the Shipwrights' Union, of this city, and the Victoria Terminal Railway Company, referred to a few days ago, are thus explained by the Vancouver World: "Mr. Piper, under the mistaken supposition of ownership, wrote to Mr. Wood, of the railroad company, pointing out the troublesome clause and asked that the barge be placed in a yard where any union labor would be employed. Mr. Wood replied stating that as the vessels were registered in the names of two different parties, there could be no possible ground of complaint. The barge Sydney belongs to the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company, while the steamer Victoria is registered in the name of Mr. John Hendry. When the arrangements were made for placing the barge in Turpel's yard, Mr. Wood had no knowledge of any local differences existing between that builder and the union, for, had he been aware of the matter, he should have taken steps to safeguard the interests of the latter. As the explanation covers the ground so thoroughly, making quite evident the desire of the company to remain on good terms with the Shipwrights' Association and to pay none save union wages, it will in all probability be readily accepted by the men."

SADIE TURPEL FLOATED.

After several weeks' work the sealing schooner Sadie Turpel was successfully floated yesterday afternoon and brought around to the outer wharf. When everything was ready at high tide the tug

A Big Cut in Pickles

Patterson's Stuffed Pickles, India Relish, Chili Sauce, Sweet Mixed; regular price 25c. and 25c. per bottle; now 25c. These are fine goods. We make the above prices for a few days only to reduce stock.

Johns Bros.

GROCERS AND BUTCHERS, 239 DOUGLAS ST.

Lorne attached a line to the stranded vessel and hauled her into deep water without much difficulty. Once afloat the hold of the vessel soon filled with water, but there being no ballast or stores on board the schooner had sufficient buoyancy to keep from sinking. She was brought around to the harbor in this condition, and will be hauled out on the ways just as soon as one of the ship yards can accommodate her. The extent of the damages can only then be ascertained, but it is believed they are considerable. The contract for sealing the schooner was in the hands of Messrs. Babington & Roy.

PUT UP A BOND.

Barque Antiope, wheat laden for Tokohama from Tacoma, was towed to a few days ago. The vessel was allowed to proceed to keep only after bonds in the sum of \$8,000 had been given by the principal owners. According to statements made by interested parties, the Antiope is owned principally by J. Cook, a resident of Honolulu, who also owns the British ship Kinross. The bond was filed, guaranteeing the elder Capt. Murray that he would receive his share of the profits of the voyage, that his son would be retained in command, etc.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

The Pacific Coast steamship Valencian and the steamer Georgia were in collision on the Sound during a thick fog on Tuesday. As a result there is a hole in the Valencian three feet above the water line, and the prow of the Georgia is badly smashed. Both vessels were going slow at the time or close one or both might have been sunk. As it was there was a panic among the passengers for a short time. The damage to the Valencian amounts to \$5,000, while that of the Georgia is only nominal. Both vessels reached port safely.

MARINE NOTES.

Capt. S. Balcom has returned from Halifax after dispatching another sealer to the hunting grounds off the Falkland Islands. The new vessel, which he and other Victorians are interested in, is the St. Clair. She sailed from the Nova Scotia port three weeks ago with a crew of 20 men, and in command of Capt. Harry Balcom. W. Balcom, another former Victorian, is mate on the vessel.

Late cable advices say that New Zealand will have a surplus crop of oats of over 8,000,000 bushels. That is, she will have available for export that enormous quantity from the crop which is now nearly matured and ready for harvest. The effect of this condition will, it is thought, curtail the shipments of that cereal from Canada.

A Federal dispatch reports that United States District Judge Bellinger has issued an injunction restraining crimps from interfering with vessels or crews. This is the outcome of the recent outrage on the ship Riversdale. Cable dispatches just received announce the arrival at London of the ships Cambria Hills and Marion Woodie, both salmon laden. They were chartered by the United Canneries of British Columbia.

The N. Y. K. steamer Rinsen Maru, which is due here on March 10th, has 100 tons of general freight and 35 Chinese for Victoria.

The sealing schooner Sadie Turpel was towed to the Turpel shipyard this morning, where she will be hauled out for repairs.

COMING FISH SEASON.

Larger Pack Expected This Year Than Last—Big Improvements to Canneries.

In conformity with the original plans of the B. C. Packers' Association the number of canneries which will be operated by the company this year will be reduced to 25. While this is the case, however, the association will be in a position to handle a larger output with more facility and greater economical results than last season. Towards this end big improvements are projected, and the largest cannery in the world will be situated on the Fraser. The Imperial and Brunswick establishments, which are now situated on the river and in close proximity to one another, are to be joined together under one roof, the space intervening being used for storage and other purposes. New machinery is to be installed, and other improvements made that will leave the institution the largest known. Other canneries are to be connected somewhat after the same lines: new machinery is to be installed, and their capacity increased. On the Skeena, Cunningham's, the Balmoral and the Standard canneries are also to be enlarged. Preparations are being made for a bigger catch on the Skeena this year than last, while on the Fraser it is expected that the run will be fair.

A Large Assortment of

Worsted, Tweeds, Overcoatings, LATEST FASHIONS, GOOD WORKMANSHIP, GOOD TRIMMINGS.

PEDEN'S,

Merchant Tailor, 35 Fort St.

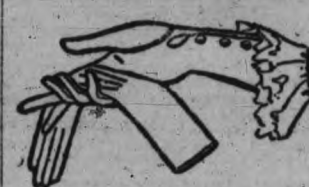
THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE. FEBRUARY 26, 1903.

FRIDAY BARGAINS

Look very much alike each week, but the mode are different, the prices are different and values are intended to be ahead of anything in the past. These Bargains are not undratable accumulations of misfits or old goods, but such things as you want right now in clean, reliable merchandise. To-morrow we shall sell:

Ladies' \$1.50 Kid Gloves, 75c per pair



"POWNER'S" CELEBRATED "FRENCH" KID GLOVES FOR LADIES, in Tan, Mode, Beaver, Grey and Black, all sizes. Every pair guaranteed. Regular value \$1.50 a pair.

Special Price

Friday, 75c

Hosiery and Underwear

No department in the store grows so rapidly as this one. To-morrow's specials will attract hundreds of buyers. There's abundance of value in every garment.

LADIES' HEAVY RIBBED ALL WOOL CASHMERE HOSE, Fast Black, Spliced Heels and Toes. Regular value 35c. a pair. SPECIAL PRICE FRIDAY 25c. LADIES' NATURAL RIBBED ALL WOOL UNDERWEAR, Vests and Drawers, elastic fitting. Regular value 75c. each. SPECIAL PRICE FRIDAY 50c.

Sale of Blouse Silks

2,000 YARDS OF FANCY COORDED HABI-TU WASH SILK, in all the newest shades and dainty stripe effects, per yard. SPECIAL FRIDAY 35c.

Men's Furnishing Sale

65c Men's Silk Ties, 25c

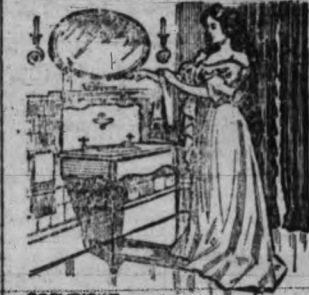
MEN'S SILK NECKWEAR, in Flowing Ends, Bows and Knots. Regular values 50c. and 65c.

Special Price

Friday, 25c

MEN'S FANCY COLORED SHIRTS, in handsome designs and colors. SPECIAL PRICE FOR FRIDAY 50c, 75c.

THE HUTCHESON CO., LD., VICTORIA, B.C.



A SOURCE OF COMFORT

A neat, well equipped lavatory is, without question, a source of comfort to a household. It's one to use to install such a convenience in your home—an aid to the toilet you'd never abandon after once experiencing its manifold advantages. When there's running water you need our services.

A SHERET,

TEL. 629. 102 FORT ST.

CANADIAN, BRITISH AND AMERICAN

Flannelettes, Gingham, Sateens, Cotton Dress Goods

And other staple lines for Spring. Samples forwarded on application. Letter orders promptly executed.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, VICTORIA, B. C.

Have Perfect Sight

Between perfect sight and partial blindness are many degrees of seeing. Modern science enables us to give perfect vision to nearly all who see, however imperfectly.

At Less Than Cost Prices

TO CLEAR THEM OUT. We offer them on bloc, or will sell them singly if we cannot sell on bloc. This is a good opportunity for someone to make some money. Who will be the one?

M. W. Waitt & Co.

44 GOVERNMENT ST.

Funds Wanted

For investment, in large or small amounts. A. E. THOMAS, Broker.

Molson Bank Building, Seymour Street, Vancouver, B. C.

BRITISH COLUMBIAN PHOTO ENGRAVING COMPANY

HALF-TONES AND LINE ENGRAVINGS OF ANY KIND

1720 BROAD STREET VICTORIA B.C. (TIMES OFFICE)

Step Ladders

SEE THE "MASTER"

Made by F. Clark, 187 Douglas St., or at E. G. Prior & Co.'s

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big 43 for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not extractant or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 2 bottles for \$2.00. Circular sent on request.

The Sterling

39-Government Street-39.

Store Closed Friday and Saturday

Final inventory of stock being taken, preparatory to offering the balance of the entire stock of Dry Goods, Ladies' Furnishings and Notions, at actual cost and under, as we have just 60 days in which everything must be sold out.

Remember Entire Stock of Dry Goods to Be Sold at Cost and Under

The Sterling will re-open Monday, March 2nd.

This is bona fide. Now is your opportunity.

The Sterling

39-Government Street-39.

39-Government Street-39.

Money to Loan on Mortgage

Insure in the Manchester Fire Assurance Co.

Swinerton & Oddy,

102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Your Prescription

When prepared by us in accurate in every detail, absolutely pure, just exactly as the doctor intended it should be. Our prices are reasonable.

JOHN COCHRANE,
CHEMIST.

N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

DISCUSSED THE TWO PER CENT. TAX

(Continued from page 1.)

these out. It was iniquitous that an owner should have to pay 22 per cent. of the profits to the government. All chances of failure were entailed by the mine owner, yet he was called upon to pay this tax.

Judge Townsend contended that if the 2 per cent. tax was taken from the population would double or perhaps treble in these districts, and the government would thus get its returns for the removal of this tax.

E. B. Kirby, Rossland, said that they were usually asked "How is this so burdensome?" and what do you propose to substitute?"

The burden, while not large in the aggregate, was paid by a very few, and was very unequally divided among the members. This tax had an odious reputation among investors of Toronto, Montreal, London and New York. It was difficult to realize how this tax acted as an irritant to investors. Its removal would aid much. The third objection was that it had a very peculiar effect, that it was a progressive tax, a tax which gradually seized more of the profits as these were reduced in the instance of low grade ore. He knew of no other tax which resembles this. The low grade ore was the backbone of the mining industry, as it formed the foundation for steady development. Quoting to illustrate how the tax worked, he showed that the imposition of the tax of 2 per cent. upon the gross value made the tax on the net profit much higher on account of the increased cost of mining in proportion to the value of the ore. As the low grades of ore were reached the profits were all absorbed. The result was that mine owners would not tackle low grade properties. This 2 per cent. tax forced them to abstain from investing when from 10 per cent to 20 per cent. of the profits would be taken up.

It was not the business of the owners to propose a remedy. That was the government's business. That was what they were there for. (Applause.) The moment it was proposed to suggest a remedy they found a wide diversity of opinion. (Applause.)

Mr. Drewery, of Slocan, said as one interested in the silver-lead industry he would support the resolution provided the low grade ore was removed. The high grade ore producers could not bear it any better than the low grade properties.

Lester Hill also favored its abolition. C. F. Finnerfelt said he was not a mining man, but was deeply interested in the matter. He was glad the convention had approached this 2 per cent. subject in a broad way. He has the assurance of the 2 per cent. tax and the feeling of the "opposition" that they were in favor of "altering this. He was asked, however, by them what would be substituted. His answer was that not only should the tax be removed, but that a bonus might be paid some of these industries. He referred to the Granby smelter, with which he was connected. The company was making vast enlargements. It was intended if matters could be satisfactorily adjusted to duplicate the capacity of the smelter perhaps within the present year, and 4,000 tons a day would be handled, which would employ 1,200 to 1,500 men. It was intended when this tax was put on statute books that it should be brought into operation by proclamation. The minister of finance found it necessary in order to provide roads, etc., that the law should be enforced.

R. Marsh, Rossland, said the question of a substitute for the 2 per cent. tax was apparently the great trouble. The substitutes proposed were: about as objectionable as the original. The mining industry without the 2 per cent. tax would still more than pay its proportionate amount of the taxation. The increase in the prosperity of the country would be the result of the removal of the tax. The population would be benefited enough without any substitute.

E. P. Gilman, Vancouver, urged that the provincial government would be an increase in population be faced with an extra expenditure for schools, etc. He proposed united action on the part of the convention towards getting the Dominion to give to British Columbia at least what was contributed by the province to the Dominion finances. With this done aid could be afforded the mining industry.

C. H. Lagrin thought they were getting from the motion. (Hear, hear.) If the tax was a bad one it should be removed, and they, as a convention, had no need to discuss a substitute. (Hear, hear.) The results from the improved conditions would be sufficient to recompense the country for the loss of this revenue. A strong resolution should be passed by the convention if they were in favor of the abolition of this tax.

J. B. Holson explained how it affected the placer mining industry. He said that when an effort was made to induce investors to enter the country they met by this tax. He mentioned one company in Cariboo which had expended \$1,500,000 on a property and in addition had invested another \$1,700,000, which had been earned. Not one cent of remuneration had resulted to the owner. The two per cent. royalty acted unfairly. In 1902 \$200,000 was extracted from the claims. The royalty paid was \$7,000. In addition to this they had paid for additional leasehold rents, free miners' licenses, stampage and the head tax of \$3 for each of the 750 employees, the sum of \$10,000 to the revenue of the government. Was it fair to tax the gross output of any in-

dustry? (Cries, no, no.) Was it fair to tax a farmer on the gross amount of his output produced without taking out the cost of labor in sowing and harvesting? Why should the miner be cinched?

No individual did more for the country than the miner, yet he was cinched at every point. Let the objectionable features surrounding the mining laws be removed, and the country would become the greatest in the world. The miner wanted no favors, all he wanted was taxation on the same principle as other industries. Investors should not be deterred from entering the country.

G. Sheldon Williams, Vancouver, held that the business of the committee was to aid the government. If they asked for the removal of the tax they might also be asked to suggest a substitute. The government might be asked to take the tax off for from three to five years.

Hon. H. Pollen, Fort Steele, held that if the mining industry was not to be taxed directly it must be so indirectly. The prospector he thought should be protected from taxation. When the ground began to pay the mines might be expected to pay something. It was apparently a question of adjusting the matter.

Mayor Dean, Rossland, said that the prospectors were not to be taxed against mines which were not producing any profits. The industry was peculiar in that the price of the product of the mine remained the same. The developing of many a mine never gave a profit. Yet the sinker of the shaft must pay the tax even though the money expended on it was lost. Special inducements should be offered to capitalists to come to this country. The coal and raw materials were all here, and they must induce capital to come in and develop it. Small capital could not attempt to develop a quartz mine.

A. C. Hirschfield, Atlin, disagreed with the idea of removing the tax for five years. It would take five years to develop a mine and a larger tax might then be enforced. The two per cent. tax should be removed. Only a very few mines were able to stand the stress. The remedy for the removal of the tax was to populate the country.

F. Keffler, Greenwood, said the Boundary country produced ore which did not average more than \$5 a ton. The B. C. Copper Company, which he represented, had handled 150,000 tons of ore which had paid 15 per cent to 20 per cent on the gross profits. They had paid the imposition of \$200,000, and only got \$1,200,000 out of the properties. He wanted to see the tax removed.

Mayor Burrell, of Grand Forks, representing the ranching industry, said that he had come to the conclusion that the two per cent. should be altered, not abolished. In low grade ore this would exist. If the tax were on the net profits he believed no objection would have been raised. He thought the business of a convention like this was to offer some advice to the government. He favored passing being brought to bear on Dominion government to get better terms.

F. C. Wolfenden, Armstrong, as a farmer, favored a substitution being suggested to the government.

Oliver Phillips-Welley, Saanich, as a farmer, said that in stating the assistance of the farmers he was met with the objection that an attempt would be made to remove taxes from the mining industry to fall only upon the shoulders of the farmers. He did not know a farm which paid. No additional tax could be borne by the farmers. He knew mines that paid, but no farm. He said that when they asked for the removal of the two per cent. tax, that a substitute should be offered, and that additional taxes be not thrown upon the farmer.

A question of removing the reference to low grade ore was again raised, when attention was called to the fact that placer mines were not included in it. It was decided to remove the reference to low grade ore so that all might be included.

The resolution carried unanimously. The meeting then adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Notes.
After the adjournment of this morning's sitting the delegation gathered in front of the city hall and had a photograph taken.

An invitation was extended to all the delegates this morning to attend the production of "A Chinese Fete" this evening.

Skaters' Gold Feet
Can Be Prevented by the Use of "Foot Elm."

Skating entails considerable exercise of the muscles of the feet. This induces free perspiration. The perspiration quickly cools to the temperature of the surrounding atmosphere, and then the skater's feet are swathed in a blanket, as it were, of cold moisture. "Foot Elm," in the shoes prevents the excessive perspiration and keeps the feet warm. Try it and see if it isn't all right. Price 25 cents a box of 18 powders, at druggists or by mail, D. V. Stott & Co., Victoria, B. C.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION.
Knitting Works Destroyed—Several Persons Burned and Others Had Narrow Escapes.

(Associated Press.)
St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 25.—The Cooper Knitting Works were destroyed by fire to-day, causing a loss estimated at \$200,000. Several were burned and had narrow escapes from death by an explosion which occurred at the outbreak of the conflagration.

The petition for a writ of habeas corpus brought before Mr. Justice Walker by R. H. McMillan has been dismissed with costs, the mother being given the custody of the two children until they are seven years of age. In the meantime the mother is not to take the children out of the jurisdiction of the court. G. Morphy appeared for the petitioner, and A. L. Belyea for the mother.

A regimental order just issued by Capt. J. A. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment, announces that there will be a parade of the band at the drill hall on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Four per cent. of sailing vessels and 26 per cent. of steamers are lost in a year.

ABOUT HEARTBEATS.

At Threescore and Ten They Have Mounted up into Billions Says a Statistician.

"Did you ever take the trouble to figure out how many times your normal heart would flutter in a lifetime?" the young statistician inquired of a friend. "Well, the subject cannot be treated with absolute accuracy, but one may make a good guess at it. All hearts do not beat at the same rate of speed, and there are lapses even in the rate of speed at which the normal heart flutters. Shocks and undue excitement will frequently either suppress momentarily the heart's activities or produce the opposite effect in a quickened rate of speed, an excited, erratic sort of fluttering, generally referred to as palpitation."

"However, the wise men who have burned much oil in studying this important organ of the human system have decided that the normal heart will beat 72 times every minute. Frequently the heart of an apparently well person will flutter 100 times a minute, and at such times happens that a heart will fall below the normal. But 72 is the normal agreed upon, and we may take this as a basis of computation."

"If a heart beats 72 times every minute, in the course of one hour it will beat 4,320 times. During one day, or 24 hours, it will flutter 103,680 times, assuming that there are no lapses and no activities above the normal. At this rate of speed the heart will beat 725,760 times during one week, or seven days, or about 2,002,040 during an average month. On the same basis of computation during the year the human heart would flutter \$7,453,200 times, allowing 305 days for a year."

"Taking 35 years as an average man's life, and we will find that during that period of time this sleepless, restless organ of the human body will beat about 1,324,160,000 times. If a man should live to be 50 years of age his heart would beat 1,802,160,000 times. If he lived to be 60 years old it would beat 2,410,560,000 times. If he should live to be a centenarian the heart would flutter 3,784,320,000 times."

"Mind you, I have been talking about the normal heart, or the heart that is called normal by the men who ought to know. The fact of the business is that few normal hearts are found in this age."

"The human heart is overworked for one reason and another. A surplusage of poison in the blood, an excitement resulting from the stress of modern business methods, and things of that sort, have tended to increase the rate of speed at which the average heart must beat. Impurities of every kind which find lodgment in the arteries must and should be by this timeless engine, and throw off into the lungs, and an increase in the quantity of impure substances necessarily means increased activity on the part of the heart."

"Hearts never break. The expression is a poetic flight, a mere metaphor, but one which is universally understood. But hearts do wear out, and in this age of rush and exciting clamor the human heart is unquestionably imposed upon, as in cases, for instance, of the excessive use of alcohol and tobacco, or other stimulating ingredients which find lodgment in the human system."

"The figures I have given are based on the normal agreed upon by the authorities, but my own view is that they are much below the real figures when it comes to the average heart of this day."

—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

CURZON'S STATESMANSHIP.
What He Has Accomplished Since Going to India.

An Anglo-Indian, who has resided in India for several years and watched with interest the administration of the present Viceroy, writes in The North American Review, of "Lord Curzon's services to India." When Lord Curzon was appointed Viceroy, the older bureaucrats had little hope that so young a man would be equal to the duties of the office. By almost unheard of personal industry and application, he has proved himself a great successful administrator. In the routine work of the department he has instituted reforms which have saved money to the government and reduced the labor of the officials. He has given the natives the personal government which Orientals love, and has taken care to be seen, heard and known among them as a living representative of the King-Emperor. That he has won the affection and confidence of the natives, and it is perhaps because of that fact that the Indian government was able at a time when circumstances in India conspired to create widespread dissatisfaction to send troops to Natal, and, later, to China. Anglo-Indian says:

"It is known to those who have studied Indian affairs and know the people of India that the year 1850 opened under the most unpromising omens. There had been famine and plague, sinister conflicts between Hindus and Muslims, which the wise ruler of the revolution against the government; there had been costly and determined wars on the northwest frontier. Officials were worn out, worked to death, and often disappearing. The tragic assassinations in Poona set men brooding, and when in 1850 famine again stalked through the land, and plague made another spring, a man of triple courage and energy was wanted and was found. The omens were bad, and the hazards were talking and talk, and to the ordinary man it would have seemed folly to deplete the British garrison in India. Lord Curzon trusted the people, and they nobly deserved his great and simple trust. But he only gave what he had earned. He carried their trust when he won their sympathy."

DO ORANGES PAY?
Thousands of men have bought orange groves in California and Florida, or started them for mere pastime, as a matter of sentiment. Many more have undertaken it as a business and are interested in the question, "Does it pay?"

In the early days of orange culture large sums were made. Don Luis Wolf, skill in Southern California, realized some seasons \$1,000 per acre for seedlings, and his last crop was \$25,000 for twenty-eight acres. D. B. Wilson realized nearly \$1,500 from a single acre at San Gabriel, two miles from Pasadena, in 1902.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work"

Stoddart's Jewelry Store, 63 and 65 Yates Street.

To the Trade.

New Century Engraving Machines direct from manufactory 15 per cent. under Eastern houses.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAMILY HOUSEKEEPER WANTED. Apply R. M. Palmer, Box 534, Victoria.

WANTED—Young man in grocery store; smart and willing to work; must have references. Apply 504 Douglas street.

WANTED—To purchase, cottage; must be cheap for cash. Address Cottage, P. O. Box 423, city.

WANTED—Second-hand "Peterson" canoe. Apply R. M. Palmer, Box 534.

AN ENGLISH WOMAN wishes work 2 days a week, or office cleaning for a few hours a day. Apply "C," this office.

TO LET—3 homekeeping rooms, \$15 per month; nicely furnished and central. Mrs. C. G. Sutton, 118 Douglas street.

HARDY CABBAGE PLANTS—50c. per 100. See 209; \$1.00 200; delivered. M. Toinie Nursery.

TO LET—Well furnished four roomed cottage; bath and pantry; good piano. Apply 215 Pandora avenue.

SILVER LACED WAXDOTTER—Eggs for Easter, \$1.50 per setting. Leave orders with D. H. Smith, 118 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Well organ, new, \$50, at \$5 per month; Singer sewing machine, latest improved, drop head, \$50 cash; lady's bike, new, \$25 cash. S. B. Sutton, 118 Douglas street.

RE ELEANOR RAFT, LATE OF VICTORIA, DECEASED.

All persons having claims against the estate of the above deceased are requested to send particulars of the same to the undersigned on or before the 31st day of March next.

Dated this 26th day of February, A. D. 1903.

J. P. WALLIS, Solicitor for the Executors, 14 Bastion Square, Victoria.

Good Buys in Real Estate

6 roomed house, close to car line, \$3,500. 5 roomed cottage, Yumbrook St., \$900. 7 roomed house, close to car line, \$1,000. 113-acre farm, mostly under cultivation, all fenced, \$5,000.

J. E. CHURCH, 14 Truncheon Ave.

Money to Loan

On first-class real estate. Apply

Robertson & Robertson, SOLICITORS, 8 BASTION SQUARE.

English Flower Seeds!!

Sweet Peas

A specialty. A collection of 18 varieties that obtained highest marks at the London Sweet Pea Conference last year. One packet for 25c.

VICTORIA FLORAL CO., Victoria, B. C.

where single trees netted \$50 to \$70. Sales of navels and fancy oranges at such localities as Riverside have far exceeded this, the result being phenomenal; but as in everything else the grower will find off years, and if he averages one-third of this, he would be considered a fortunate grower by farmers, considering the life and its comforts. The care of his orchard has been his own. It has cost him for labor about \$30 per acre annually, and if he has given the work the same attention that he would any difficult, successful business in the East, he will share in the grand total of \$17,400,000 received by citrus fruit growers in Southern California in the past year.

In towns like Riverside and Pasadena, which are large orange groves, cut up into lots and homes, many persons with ten acres realize a fair income from orange growing. Country Life in America.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., February, 1903.

(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Time. Height. Time. Height. Time. Height. Time. Height.

1 11.41 8.0 12.02 5.7 12.57 0.5 13.44 2.5

2 11.42 8.1 12.03 5.7 12.58 0.5 13.45 2.5

3 11.43 8.1 12.04 5.7 12.59 0.5 13.46 2.5

4 11.44 8.1 12.05 5.7 12.60 0.5 13.47 2.5

5 11.45 8.1 12.06 5.7 12.61 0.5 13.48 2.5

6 11.46 8.1 12.07 5.7 12.62 0.5 13.49 2.5

7 11.47 8.1 12.08 5.7 12.63 0.5 13.50 2.5

8 11.48 8.1 12.09 5.7 12.64 0.5 13.51 2.5

9 11.49 8.1 12.10 5.7 12.65 0.5 13.52 2.5

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